(c) and (d) During the on-going negotiations on W.T.O. Agreement on agriculture, India has periodically submitted negotiating proposals as well as co-sponsored proposals with like minded members of W.T.O. In these negotiating proposals, India has sought, *inter alia*, substantial reduction in all forms of domestic support by the developed countries and elimination of export countries, except the export subsidies provided by the developing countries to reduce their high costs of marketing, including handling, upgrading and other processing costs and costs of transport and freight, permitted under the existing provisions of W.T.O. (Agreement on Agriculture) which would remain without reduction commitments. India has also proposed that food and livelihood security concerns of the developing countries should be safeguarded, and substantial improvements in market access in products of export interest to developing countries should be agreed. The negotiations are scheduled to be concluded by 1st January, 2005.

Private sector investment in agriculture

1334. SHRI R. KAMARAJ:
SHRI THANGA TAMIL SELVAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that private sector investments are very low in agricultural sector as compared to other areas;

(b) if so, whether Government have analysed the reasons for low private sector investment in agricultural sector; and

(c) what are the actions taken by Government to increase the rate of private sector investment in agriculture?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) to (c) The share of private sector investment in total investment in Agriculture, including Allied Sectors, is higher than the corresponding share in the non-agriculture sector. Investment measures in terms of Gross Capital Formation at 1993-94 prices, by the private sector in the year 2000-01 is 77% in Agriculture,

including Allied Sectors, as compared to the corresponding share of 66% in the non-agriculture sector in the same year.

OPP in Andhra Pradesh

1335. SHRI THANGA TAMIL SELVAN:
DR. DASARI NARAYANA RAO:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Centrally Sponsored Oilseeds Production is being implemented in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the salient features of the scheme;

(c) the districts in Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu where it is implemented; and

(d) how far the programme has succeeded in the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Centrally Sponsored Oilseeds Production Programme (OPP) is being implemented in 28 States covering 408 selected districts in the country. The programme provides financial assistance on various inputs such as production and distribution of seeds, distribution of seed minikits, distribution of improved farm implements, sprinkler sets, rhyzobium culture and micro nutrients etc. In order to disseminate the production technology amongst the farmers frontline demonstrations are organized by the I.C.A.R. and block demonstrations are organized by the State Deptt. of Agriculture.

(c) The districts covered under the programme in Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu are as under:

ANDHRA PRADESH: Adilabad, Anantapur, Chittoor, Cuddapah, East Godavari, Guntur, Karimnagar, Khammam, Krishna, Kurnool, Mehboobnagar, Medak, Nalgonda, Nellore, Nizamabad, Prakasam, Rangareddy, Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam, Vizianagaram, Warangal and West Godavari.

TAMIL NADU: Chengai Anna, Coimbatore, Dharampuri, Dindiqul-Quaid-D-Milleth, Kamarajar, Madurai North Arcot (Ambethkar).